

# CosIntegral

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Cosine integral

### Traditional notation

$\text{Ci}(z)$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

`CosIntegral[z]`

## Primary definition

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$$\text{Ci}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{\cos(t) - 1}{t} dt + \log(z) + \gamma$$

## Specific values

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### Values at fixed points

$$\text{Ci}(0) = -\infty$$

### Values at infinities

$$\text{Ci}(\infty) = 0$$

$$\text{Ci}(-\infty) = i\pi$$

$$\text{Ci}(i\infty) = \infty$$

$$\text{Ci}(-i\infty) = \infty$$

$$\text{Ci}(\infty) = \zeta$$

## General characteristics

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## Domain and analyticity

$\text{Ci}(z)$  is an analytical function of  $z$  which is defined over the whole complex  $z$ -plane.

06.38.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow \text{Ci}(z) : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

## Symmetries and periodicities

### Mirror symmetry

06.38.04.0002.01

$$\text{Ci}(\bar{z}) = \overline{\text{Ci}(z)} ; z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

### Periodicity

No periodicity

## Poles and essential singularities

The function  $\text{Ci}(z)$  has an essential singularity at  $z = \infty$ . At the same time, the point  $z = \infty$  is a branch point.

06.38.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\text{Ci}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\}$$

## Branch points

The function  $\text{Ci}(z)$  has two branch points:  $z = 0$ ,  $z = \infty$ . At the same time, the point  $z = \infty$  is an essential singularity.

06.38.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\text{Ci}(z)) = \{0, \infty\}$$

06.38.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\text{Ci}(z), 0) = \log$$

06.38.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\text{Ci}(z), \infty) = \log$$

## Branch cuts

The function  $\text{Ci}(z)$  is a single-valued function on the  $z$ -plane cut along the interval  $(-\infty, 0)$  where it is continuous from above.

06.38.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\text{Ci}(z)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\}$$

06.38.04.0008.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \text{Ci}(x + i\epsilon) = \text{Ci}(x) ; x < 0$$

06.38.04.0009.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \text{Ci}(x - i\epsilon) = \text{Ci}(x) - 2\pi i ; x < 0$$

## Series representations

## Generalized power series

### Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

#### For the function itself

06.38.06.0009.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(z_0) + \left[ \frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left( \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{\cos(z_0)}{z_0} (z - z_0) - \frac{\cos(z_0) + \sin(z_0) z_0}{2 z_0^2} (z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

06.38.06.0010.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(z_0) + \left[ \frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left( \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{\cos(z_0)}{z_0} (z - z_0) - \frac{\cos(z_0) + \sin(z_0) z_0}{2 z_0^2} (z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

06.38.06.0011.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = \text{Ci}(z_0) + \left[ \frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left( \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k-1} z_0^{-k}}{k} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} 2^{k-3} z_0^{2-k}}{k!} {}_2\tilde{F}_3\left(1, 1; 2, \frac{3-k}{2}, 2 - \frac{k}{2}; -\frac{z_0^2}{4}\right) \right) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.38.06.0012.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(z_0) + \left[ \frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left( \log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + O(z - z_0)$$

### Expansions on branch cuts

#### For the function itself

06.38.06.0013.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(x) + 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{\cos(x)}{x} (z - x) - \frac{\cos(x) + x \sin(x)}{2x^2} (z - x)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.38.06.0014.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(x) + 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{\cos(x)}{x} (z - x) - \frac{\cos(x) + x \sin(x)}{2x^2} (z - x)^2 + O((z - x)^3) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.38.06.0015.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = \text{Ci}(x) + 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k-1} x^{-k}}{k} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{2-k} 2^{k-3}}{k!} {}_2\tilde{F}_3\left(1, 1; 2, \frac{3-k}{2}, 2 - \frac{k}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{4}\right) \right) (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.38.06.0016.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \text{Ci}(x) + 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + O(z - x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

### Expansions at $z = 0$

#### For the function itself

06.38.06.0001.02

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \log(z) + \gamma - \frac{1}{4} z^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{24} + \frac{z^4}{1080} - \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

06.38.06.0017.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \log(z) + \gamma - \frac{1}{4} z^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z^2}{24} + \frac{z^4}{1080} - O(z^6) \right)$$

06.38.06.0002.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = \log(z) + \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{k (2k)!}$$

06.38.06.0003.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = \log(z) + \gamma - \frac{z^2}{4} {}_2F_3 \left( 1, 1; 2, 2, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \right)$$

06.38.06.0004.02

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \log(z) + \gamma - \frac{z^2}{4} (1 + O(z^2))$$

06.38.06.0018.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = F_{\infty}(z) /;$$

$$\left( \left( F_n(z) = \log(z) + \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{k (2k)!} = \text{Ci}(z) + \frac{(-1)^n z^{2n+2}}{4(n+1)^2 (2n+1)!} {}_2F_3 \left( 1, n+1; n+\frac{3}{2}, n+2, n+2; -\frac{z^2}{4} \right) \right) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

### Asymptotic series expansions

06.38.06.0005.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{\log(z^2)}{2} + \frac{\sin(z)}{z} {}_3F_0 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; ; -\frac{4}{z^2} \right) - \frac{\cos(z)}{z^2} {}_3F_0 \left( 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; ; -\frac{4}{z^2} \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.38.06.0006.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{\log(z^2)}{2} + \frac{\sin(z)}{z} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) - \frac{\cos(z)}{z^2} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.38.06.0019.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{i\pi}{z} & \arg(z) = \pi \\ \frac{\sin(z)}{z} & \text{True} \end{cases} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

### Residue representations

06.38.06.0007.02

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} (\log(z^2) - 2 \log(z)) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^{-s}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s} \right) (0) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^{-s}}{s \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j)$$

06.38.06.0008.02

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-2s}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s} \right) (0) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-2s}}{s \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right)} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j)$$

### Integral representations

## On the real axis

### Of the direct function

06.38.07.0001.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{\cos(t) - 1}{t} dt + \log(z) + \gamma$$

06.38.07.0002.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = - \int_z^\infty \frac{\cos(t)}{t} dt /; |\arg(z)| < \pi$$

## Contour integral representations

06.38.07.0003.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} (\log(z^2) - 2 \log(z)) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s)^2}{\Gamma(s+1)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^{-s} ds$$

06.38.07.0004.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s)^2}{\Gamma(s+1)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-s)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-2s} ds$$

## Limit representations

06.38.09.0001.01

$$\text{Ci}(x) = -\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(\frac{kx}{n}\right) \right) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 0$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

#### For the direct function itself

06.38.13.0001.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) + z w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ci}(z) + c_2 \text{Si}(z) + c_3$$

06.38.13.0004.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ci}(z), \text{Si}(z)) = \frac{1}{z^2}$$

06.38.13.0002.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) + z w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ci}(z) + c_2 \text{Ei}(iz) + c_3$$

06.38.13.0005.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ci}(z), \text{Ei}(iz)) = \frac{i}{z^2}$$

06.38.13.0003.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) + z w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ci}(z) + c_2 \text{Ei}(-iz) + c_3$$

06.38.13.0006.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ci}(z), \text{Ei}(-i z)) = -\frac{i}{z^2}$$

06.38.13.0007.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) + \left( \frac{2g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left( g'(z)^2 + \frac{3g''(z)^2}{g'(z)^2} - \frac{2g''(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ci}(g(z)) + c_2 \text{Si}(g(z)) + c_3$$

06.38.13.0008.01

$$W_z(\text{Ci}(g(z)), \text{Si}(g(z)), 1) = \frac{g'(z)^3}{g(z)^2}$$

06.38.13.0009.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) + \left( \frac{2g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3h'(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{3g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left( g'(z)^2 - \frac{4h'(z)g'(z)}{g(z)h(z)} + \frac{6h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} + \frac{3g''(z)^2}{g'(z)^2} + \frac{6h'(z)g''(z)}{h(z)g'(z)} - \frac{2g''(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3h''(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) + \left( -\frac{6h'(z)^3}{h(z)^3} + \frac{4g'(z)h'(z)^2}{g(z)h(z)^2} - \frac{6g''(z)h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2g'(z)} + \frac{6h''(z)h'(z)}{h(z)^2} - \frac{3g''(z)^2h'(z)}{h(z)g'(z)^2} + \frac{2h'(z)g''(z) - 2g'(z)h''(z)}{h(z)g(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)h''(z) + h'(z)g^{(3)}(z)}{h(z)g'(z)} - \frac{h'(z)g'(z)^2 + h^{(3)}(z)}{h(z)} \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 h(z) \text{Ci}(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) \text{Si}(g(z)) + c_3 h(z)$$

06.38.13.0010.01

$$W_z(h(z) \text{Ci}(g(z)), h(z) \text{Si}(g(z)), h(z)) = \frac{h(z)^3 g'(z)^3}{g(z)^2}$$

06.38.13.0011.01

$$z^3 w^{(3)}(z) - (r + 3s - 3) z^2 w''(z) + (a^2 r^2 z^{2r} + 3(s - 1)s + r(2s - 1) + 1) z w'(z) - s(a^2 r^2 z^{2r} + s(r + s)) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s \text{Ci}(a z^r) + c_2 z^s \text{Si}(a z^r) + c_3 z^s$$

06.38.13.0012.01

$$W_z(z^s \text{Ci}(a z^r), z^s \text{Si}(a z^r), z^s) = a r^3 z^{r+3s-3}$$

06.38.13.0013.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) - (\log(r) + 3 \log(s)) w''(z) + (a^2 \log^2(r) r^{2z} + 3 \log^2(s) + 2 \log(r) \log(s)) w'(z) - \log(s) (a^2 \log^2(r) r^{2z} + \log(s) (\log(r) + \log(s))) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z \text{Ci}(a r^z) + c_2 s^z \text{Si}(a r^z) + c_3 s^z$$

06.38.13.0014.01

$$W_z(s^z \text{Ci}(a r^z), s^z \text{Si}(a r^z), s^z) = a r^z s^{3z} \log^3(r)$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.38.16.0001.01

$$\text{Ci}(-z) = \text{Ci}(z) + \log(-z) - \log(z)$$

06.38.16.0002.01

$$\text{Ci}(iz) = \text{Chi}(z) - \log(z) + \log(iz)$$

06.38.16.0003.01

$$\text{Ci}(-iz) = \text{Chi}(z) - \log(z) + \log(-iz)$$

06.38.16.0004.01

$$\text{Ci}\left(\sqrt{z^2}\right) = \text{Ci}(z) - \log(z) + \log\left(\sqrt{z^2}\right)$$

## Complex characteristics

### Real part

06.38.19.0001.01

$$\text{Re}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \text{Ci}(x) - \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{y^{2k}}{k(2k)!} {}_1F_2\left(k; \frac{1}{2}, k+1; -\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

06.38.19.0002.01

$$\text{Re}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (x^2 + y^2)^k}{k(2k)!} \cos\left(2k \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) + \gamma$$

06.38.19.0003.01

$$\text{Re}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{j+k} y^{2j} x^{2k-2j}}{k(2j)!(2k-2j)!} + \gamma$$

06.38.19.0004.01

$$\text{Re}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{Ci}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \text{Ci}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

### Imaginary part

06.38.19.0005.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) - x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{2j+1}}{(2k+1)!} {}_1F_2\left(k+1; \frac{3}{2}, k+2; -\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

06.38.19.0006.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (x^2 + y^2)^{k+1}}{(k+1)(2k+2)!} \sin\left(2(k+1) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right)$$

06.38.19.0007.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{j+k} x^{2k-2j+1} y^{2j+1}}{(k+1)(2j+1)!(2k-2j+1)!}$$

06.38.19.0008.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \frac{x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left( \text{Ci}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

### Absolute value

06.38.19.0009.01

$$|\text{Ci}(x + iy)| = \sqrt{\text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\text{Ci}\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)}$$

### Argument

06.38.19.0010.01

$$\arg(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\text{Ci}\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\right), \frac{x}{2y}\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\left(\text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\right)\right)$$

### Conjugate value

06.38.19.0011.01

$$\overline{\text{Ci}(x + iy)} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\text{Ci}\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\right) - \frac{ix}{2y}\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\left(\text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\right)$$

### Signum value

06.38.19.0012.01

$$\text{sgn}(\text{Ci}(x + iy)) = \left(\frac{i}{y}\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}x\left(\text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}x + x\right)\right) + \text{Ci}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}x + x\right) + \text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\right) / \left(2\sqrt{\text{Ci}\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)\text{Ci}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}x + x\right)}\right)$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

06.38.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\cos(z)}{z}$$

06.38.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{\cos(z)}{z^2} - \frac{\sin(z)}{z}$$

### Symbolic differentiation

06.38.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \text{Ci}(z) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-k} z^{k-n} (n-1)!}{k!} \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{2} + z\right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \text{Ci}(z) + \text{Boole}\left(n \neq 0, (n-1)! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-k-1} z^{k-n}}{k!} \cos\left(z + \frac{\pi k}{2}\right)\right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z^n} = (-1)^{n-1} z^{-n} (n-1)! - 2^{n-3} \sqrt{\pi} z^{2-n} {}_2\tilde{F}_3\left(1, 1; 2, \frac{3-n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

06.38.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \text{Ci}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \left(\mathcal{F}C_{\log}^{(\alpha)}(z) + \frac{\gamma}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)}\right) z^{-\alpha} - 2^{\alpha-3} \sqrt{\pi} z^{2-\alpha} {}_2\tilde{F}_3\left(1, 1; 2, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}, 2 - \frac{\alpha}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

#### Involving only one direct function

06.38.21.0001.01

$$\int \text{Ci}(b+az) dz = \frac{(b+az) \text{Ci}(b+az) - \sin(b+az)}{a}$$

06.38.21.0002.01

$$\int \text{Ci}(az) dz = z \text{Ci}(az) - \frac{\sin(az)}{a}$$

06.38.21.0003.01

$$\int \text{Ci}(z) dz = z \text{Ci}(z) - \sin(z)$$

#### Involving one direct function and elementary functions

### Involving power function

#### Involving power

### Linear argument

06.38.21.0004.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{2\alpha} (\Gamma(\alpha, -iaz) (-iaz)^{-\alpha} + 2 \text{Ci}(az) + (iaz)^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha, iaz))$$

06.38.21.0005.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ci}(z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} \text{Ci}(z) + \frac{z^\alpha}{2\alpha} ((iz)^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha, iz) + (-iz)^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha, -iz))$$

06.38.21.0006.01

$$\int z \text{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{-a^2 \text{Ci}(az) z^2 + a \sin(az) z + \cos(az)}{2a^2}$$

$$\int \frac{\text{Ci}(az)}{z} dz = \frac{1}{2} (-i a z {}_3F_3(1, 1, 1; 2, 2, 2; -i a z) + i a z {}_3F_3(1, 1, 1; 2, 2, 2; i a z) + \log(z) (2 \text{Ci}(az) + \Gamma(0, -i a z) + \Gamma(0, i a z) - \log(z) + \log(-i a z) + \log(i a z) + 2\gamma))$$

$$\int \frac{\text{Ci}(az)}{z^2} dz = -\frac{\cos(az) + \text{Ci}(az) + az \text{Si}(az)}{z}$$

$$\int \frac{\text{Ci}(b+az)}{z^2} dz = \frac{az \cos(b) \text{Ci}(az) - (b+az) \text{Ci}(b+az) - az \sin(b) \text{Si}(az)}{bz}$$

### Power arguments

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ci}(az') dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{2\alpha} \left( \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}, -i a z'\right) (-i a z')^{-\frac{\alpha}{r}} + 2 \text{Ci}(az') + (i a z')^{-\frac{\alpha}{r}} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}, i a z'\right) \right)$$

### Involving exponential function

#### Involving exp

$$\int e^{bz} \text{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{-2 e^{bz} \text{Ci}(az) + \text{Ei}((b-i a) z) + \text{Ei}((b+a i) z)}{2b}$$

$$\int e^{iaz} \text{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{i(2 e^{iaz} \text{Ci}(az) - \text{Ei}(2 i a z) - \log(az))}{2a}$$

$$\int e^{-iaz} \text{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{i(2 e^{-iaz} \text{Ci}(az) - \text{Ei}(-2 i a z) - \log(az))}{2a}$$

### Involving exponential function and a power function

#### Involving exp and power

$$\int z^n e^{bz} \text{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2} n! (-b)^{-n-1} \left( \text{Ei}((b-i a) z) + \text{Ei}((b+a i) z) - 2 e^{bz} \text{Ci}(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-bz)^k}{k!} - e^{(b+ai)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b+ai} \right)^{m-1} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-b-ia)^k z^k}{k!} - e^{(b-ia)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-ia} \right)^{m-1} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia-b)^k z^k}{k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0015.01

$$\int z^n e^{i a z} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{(-i a)^{-n-1}}{2} \left( n! \left( \operatorname{Ei}(2 i a z) + \log(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-i a z)^k}{2 k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, -2 i a z) \right) \right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, -i a z) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0016.01

$$\int z^n e^{-i a z} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{(i a)^{-n-1}}{2} \left( n! \left( \operatorname{Ei}(-2 i a z) + \log(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(i a z)^k}{2 k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, 2 i a z) \right) \right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, i a z) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0017.01

$$\int z e^{b z} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2 b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \left( \operatorname{Ei}((b + a i) z) a^2 - 2 b e^{b z} \sin(a z) a - 2 b^2 e^{b z} \cos(a z) + 2 (a^2 + b^2) e^{b z} (b z - 1) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Ei}((b - i a) z) + b^2 \operatorname{Ei}((b + a i) z) \right)$$

06.38.21.0018.01

$$\int z^2 e^{b z} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = -\frac{1}{b^3} \left( -e^{b z} (b^2 z^2 - 2 b z + 2) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b - i a) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b + a i) z) + \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} (b e^{b z} (b ((b z - 1) a^2 + b^2 (b z - 3)) \cos(a z) + a ((b z - 2) a^2 + b^2 (b z - 4)) \sin(a z)) \right)$$

06.38.21.0019.01

$$\int z^3 e^{b z} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left( e^{b z} (b^3 z^3 - 3 b^2 z^2 + 6 b z - 6) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + 3 (\operatorname{Ei}((b - i a) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b + a i) z)) - \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} (b e^{b z} (b ((b^2 z^2 - b z + 3) a^4 + 2 b^2 (b^2 z^2 - 3 b z + 3) a^2 + b^4 (b^2 z^2 - 5 b z + 11)) \cos(a z) + a ((b^2 z^2 - 3 b z + 6) a^4 + 2 b^2 (b^2 z^2 - 5 b z + 8) a^2 + b^4 (b^2 z^2 - 7 b z + 18)) \sin(a z)) \right)$$

## Involving trigonometric functions

### Involving sin

06.38.21.0020.01

$$\int \sin(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{4 b} (-4 \cos(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i (a - b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i (a - b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i (a + b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i (a + b) z))$$

06.38.21.0021.01

$$\int \sin(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{-2 \cos(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + \operatorname{Ci}(2 a z) + \log(a z)}{2 a}$$

### Involving cos

06.38.21.0022.01

$$\int \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b} (i(\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) - 4i \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sin(bz))$$

06.38.21.0023.01

$$\int \cos(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sin(az) - \operatorname{Si}(2az)}{2a}$$

### Involving trigonometric functions and a power function

#### Involving sin and power

06.38.21.0024.01

$$\int z^n \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{i}{4} (ib)^{-n-1} n! \left( -(-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z) + \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+2)} (2(n+1) \operatorname{Ci}(az) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -ibz) + \Gamma(n+1, ibz)) + \right. \\ \left. e^{i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ia+ib)^k z^k}{k!} + e^{-i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia+ib)^k z^k}{k!} + \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n e^{i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ia-ib)^k z^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{-i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia-ib)^k z^k}{k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0025.01

$$\int z^n \sin(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \\ \frac{i^n a^{-n-1}}{4} \left( n! \left( (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-2ia z) + \operatorname{Ei}(2ia z) + (1 + (-1)^n) \log(z) + 2(-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(ia z)^k}{2k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, 2ia z) \right) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-ia z)^k}{2k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, -2ia z) \right) \right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (\Gamma(n+1, -ia z) + (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, ia z)) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0026.01

$$\int z \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b^2} \left( i(\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) - \right. \\ \left. 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (bz \cos(bz) - \sin(bz)) + \frac{4b(b \cos(az) \sin(bz) - a \cos(bz) \sin(az))}{b^2 - a^2} \right)$$

06.38.21.0027.01

$$\int z^2 \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{1}{2b^3} (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) + \\ \frac{\cos(az) (b(b^2 - a^2) z \sin(bz) - (a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(bz))}{(a-b)^2 b (a+b)^2} + \\ \frac{a \sin(az) (b(a^2 - b^2) z \cos(bz) - 2(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(bz))}{(a-b)^2 b^2 (a+b)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(az) ((b^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(bz) - 2bz \sin(bz))}{b^3}$$

06.38.21.0028.01

$$\int z^3 \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2b^4} \left( 3i(-\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3} (2ab \sin(az) ((b^2 z^2 - 6)a^4 - 2b^2(b^2 z^2 - 8)a^2 + b^4(b^2 z^2 - 18)) \cos(bz) + \right. \\ \left. b(-3a^4 + 10b^2 a^2 - 7b^4) z \sin(bz) \right) + \frac{1}{(b-a)^3(a+b)^3} \\ \left( 2b^2 \cos(az) (b(a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 + 5b^4) z \cos(bz) + ((b^2 z^2 - 3)a^4 + (6b^2 - 2b^4 z^2)a^2 + b^4(b^2 z^2 - 11)) \sin(bz) \right) - \\ \left. 2\operatorname{Ci}(az) (bz(b^2 z^2 - 6) \cos(bz) - 3(b^2 z^2 - 2) \sin(bz)) \right)$$

### Involving cos and power

06.38.21.0029.01

$$\int z^n \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4} (ib)^{-n-1} n! \left( -(-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z) + \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+2)} (2(n+1) \operatorname{Ci}(az) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -ibz) - \Gamma(n+1, ibz)) - \right. \\ \left. e^{i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ia+ib)^k z^k}{k!} - e^{-i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia+ib)^k z^k}{k!} + \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n e^{i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ia-ib)^k z^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{-i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia-ib)^k z^k}{k!} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0030.01

$$\int z^n \cos(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \\ -\frac{i^{n+1}}{4} a^{-n-1} \left( 2\operatorname{Ci}(az) (\Gamma(n+1, -ia z) - (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, ia z)) + n! \left( (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-2ia z) - \operatorname{Ei}(2ia z) + ((-1)^n - 1) \log(z) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-ia z)^k}{2k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, -2ia z) \right) + 2(-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(ia z)^k}{2k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, 2ia z) \right) \right) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0031.01

$$\int z \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{1}{4b^2} \left( \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z) - 2\operatorname{Ci}(az) (\Gamma(2, -ibz) + \Gamma(2, ibz)) + \frac{4b(b \cos(az) \cos(bz) + a \sin(az) \sin(bz))}{(a-b)(a+b)} \right)$$

06.38.21.0032.01

$$\int z^2 \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2b^3} \left( i \left( -\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ci}(az) (\Gamma(3, -ibz) - \Gamma(3, ibz)) + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 (a+b)^2} \left( 2i(a-b)(a+b)z \sin(az) - (a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(az) \sin(bz) b^2 + 2i \cos(bz) ((a-b)(a+b)z \cos(az) b^2 + 2a(a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(az)) b + (a^2 - b^2)^2 (\operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) \right) \right) \right)$$

06.38.21.0033.01

$$\int z^3 \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b^4} \left( \frac{1}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3} \left( 6 (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) (a^2 - b^2)^3 + 4b^2 \cos(bz) \left( a(-3a^4 + 10b^2a^2 - 7b^4)z \sin(az) - (-3a^4 + 6b^2a^2 - 11b^4 + b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2) \cos(az) \right) + 4b \left( b^2(a^4 - 6b^2a^2 + 5b^4)z \cos(az) - a(b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2 - 2(3a^4 - 8b^2a^2 + 9b^4)) \sin(az) \right) \sin(bz) \right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (\Gamma(4, -ibz) + \Gamma(4, ibz)) \right)$$

## Involving hyperbolic functions

### Involving sinh

06.38.21.0034.01

$$\int \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = -\frac{-2 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) + \operatorname{Ci}((a+biz)z) + \operatorname{Ci}((a-ib)z)}{2b}$$

### Involving cosh

06.38.21.0035.01

$$\int \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sinh(bz) + i \operatorname{Si}((a+biz)z) - i \operatorname{Si}((a-ib)z)}{2b}$$

## Involving hyperbolic functions and a power function

### Involving sinh and power

06.38.21.0036.01

$$\int z^n \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{n! b^{-n-1}}{4} \left( -\operatorname{Ei}((-b+a(-i))z) - \operatorname{Ei}((i a - b)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}((b-i a)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i)z) + 2(-1)^n e^{bz} \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-bz)^k}{k!} + 2 e^{-bz} \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(bz)^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{(b+ai)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b+ai} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-b-i a)^k z^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{(b-ia)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-ia} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(i a - b)^k z^k}{k!} + e^{(i a - b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-ia} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(b-i a)^k z^k}{k!} + e^{(-b-ia)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b+ai} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(b+a i)^k z^k}{k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0037.01

$$\int z \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4 b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} (-4 \cos(az) \sinh(bz) b^2 - 4 a \cosh(bz) \sin(az) b + (a^2 + b^2) (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i a z - bz) + 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (bz \cosh(bz) - \sinh(bz))))$$

06.38.21.0038.01

$$\int z^2 \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4 b^3} \left( 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) ((b^2 z^2 + 2) \cosh(bz) - 2 b z \sinh(bz)) + \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} (4 \cos(az) ((a^2 + 3 b^2) \cosh(bz) - b (a^2 + b^2) z \sinh(bz)) b^2 + 4 \sin(az) (2 a (a^2 + 2 b^2) \sinh(bz) - a b (a^2 + b^2) z \cosh(bz)) b - 2 (a^2 + b^2)^2 (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i a z - bz)) \right)$$

06.38.21.0039.01

$$\int z^3 \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4 b^4} \left( 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (b z (b^2 z^2 + 6) \cosh(bz) - 3 (b^2 z^2 + 2) \sinh(bz)) + \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} (6 (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i a z - bz)) (a^2 + b^2)^3 + 4 b \sin(az) (a b (a^2 + b^2) (3 a^2 + 7 b^2) z \sinh(bz) - a (b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2 + 2 (3 a^4 + 8 b^2 a^2 + 9 b^4)) \cosh(bz)) + 4 b^2 \cos(az) (b (a^2 + b^2) (a^2 + 5 b^2) z \cosh(bz) - (3 a^4 + 6 b^2 a^2 + 11 b^4 + b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2) \sinh(bz)) \right)$$

Involving cosh and power

06.38.21.0040.01

$$\int z^n \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{n! b^{-n-1}}{4} \left( \operatorname{Ei}((-b+a(-i))z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}((b-ia)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}((b+ai)z) + 2(-1)^n e^{bz} \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-bz)^k}{k!} - 2e^{-bz} \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(bz)^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{(b+ai)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b+ai} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-b-ia)^k z^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{(b-ia)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-ia} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ia-b)^k z^k}{k!} - e^{(i-a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-ia} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(b-ia)^k z^k}{k!} - e^{(-b-ia)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b+ai} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(b+ai)^k z^k}{k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0041.01

$$\int z \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b^2} \left( \operatorname{Ei}((b-ia)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+ai)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) + 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (bz \sinh(bz) - \cosh(bz)) + \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \left( (a^2+b^2) \operatorname{Ei}(iaz-bz) - 4b(b \cos(az) \cosh(bz) + a \sin(az) \sinh(bz)) \right) \right)$$

06.38.21.0042.01

$$\int z^2 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b^3} \left( 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) \left( (b^2 z^2 + 2) \sinh(bz) - 2bz \cosh(bz) \right) + \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)^2} \left( 4 \cos(az) \left( (a^2+3b^2) \sinh(bz) - b(a^2+b^2)z \cosh(bz) \right) b^2 + 4 \sin(az) \left( 2a(a^2+2b^2) \cosh(bz) - ab(a^2+b^2)z \sinh(bz) \right) b - 2(a^2+b^2)^2 \left( \operatorname{Ei}((b-ia)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+ai)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(iaz-bz) \right) \right) \right)$$

06.38.21.0043.01

$$\int z^3 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4b^4} \left( 4 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (bz(b^2 z^2 + 6) \sinh(bz) - 3(b^2 z^2 + 2) \cosh(bz)) + \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)^3} \left( 6 \left( \operatorname{Ei}((b-ia)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+ai)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-bz+a(-i)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(iaz-bz) \right) (a^2+b^2)^3 + 4b^2 \cos(az) \left( b(a^2+b^2)(a^2+5b^2)z \sinh(bz) - (3a^4+6b^2 a^2+11b^4+b^2(a^2+b^2)^2 z^2) \cosh(bz) \right) + 4b \sin(az) \left( ab(a^2+b^2)(3a^2+7b^2)z \cosh(bz) - a(b^2(a^2+b^2)^2 z^2 + 2(3a^4+8b^2 a^2+9b^4)) \sinh(bz) \right) \right) \right)$$

## Involving logarithm

### Involving log

06.38.21.0044.01

$$\int \log(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{az \operatorname{Ci}(az) (\log(bz) - 1) - \sin(az) (\log(bz) - 1) + \operatorname{Si}(az)}{a}$$

## Involving logarithm and a power function

### Involving log and power

06.38.21.0045.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \log(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2a^3} (z^\alpha (a^2 z^2)^{-\alpha} (-\alpha \Gamma(\alpha, ia z) (-ia z)^\alpha - \alpha \Gamma(\alpha + 1) \log(z) (-ia z)^\alpha + \alpha^2 \Gamma(\alpha, ia z) \log(bz) (-ia z)^\alpha - (ia z)^\alpha \alpha \Gamma(\alpha, -ia z) + (a^2 z^2)^\alpha {}_2F_2(\alpha, \alpha; \alpha + 1, \alpha + 1; -ia z) + (a^2 z^2)^\alpha {}_2F_2(\alpha, \alpha; \alpha + 1, \alpha + 1; ia z) - (ia z)^\alpha \alpha \Gamma(\alpha + 1) \log(z) + (ia z)^\alpha \alpha^2 \Gamma(\alpha, -ia z) \log(bz) + 2(a^2 z^2)^\alpha \alpha \operatorname{Ci}(az) (\alpha \log(bz) - 1))$$

06.38.21.0046.01

$$\int z \log(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4a^2} (-\cos(az) (2 \log(bz) + 1) + \operatorname{Ci}(az) (-a^2 z^2 + 2a^2 \log(bz) z^2 + 2) + az (1 - 2 \log(bz)) \sin(az))$$

06.38.21.0047.01

$$\int z^2 \log(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{9a^3} (a^3 \operatorname{Ci}(az) (3 \log(bz) - 1) z^3 + a^2 \sin(az) z^2 - 3a^2 \log(bz) \sin(az) z^2 - a \cos(az) z - 6a \cos(az) \log(bz) z + 6 \log(bz) \sin(az) + 7 \sin(az) - 6 \operatorname{Si}(az))$$

06.38.21.0048.01

$$\int z^3 \log(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{16a^4} (\operatorname{Ci}(az) (-a^4 z^4 + 4a^4 \log(bz) z^4 - 24) + \cos(az) (-a^2 z^2 - 12(a^2 z^2 - 2) \log(bz) + 38) + az (a^2 z^2 - 4(a^2 z^2 - 6) \log(bz) + 14) \sin(az))$$

### Involving functions of the direct function

## Involving elementary functions of the direct function

### Involving powers of the direct function

06.38.21.0049.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ci}(az)^2 dz = \frac{az \operatorname{Ci}(az)^2 - 2 \sin(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az) + \operatorname{Si}(2az)}{a}$$

### Involving products of the direct function

06.38.21.0050.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ci}(az) \operatorname{Ci}(bz) dz = \frac{1}{2ab} (2abz \operatorname{Ci}(az) \operatorname{Ci}(bz) - 2b \sin(az) \operatorname{Ci}(bz) - 2a \operatorname{Ci}(az) \sin(bz) - a \operatorname{Si}((a-b)z) + b \operatorname{Si}((a-b)z) + a \operatorname{Si}((a+b)z) + b \operatorname{Si}((a+b)z))$$

### Involving functions of the direct function and elementary functions

## Involving elementary functions of the direct function and elementary functions

### Involving powers of the direct function and a power function

06.38.21.0051.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{i^{n+1} a^{-n-1}}{2(n+1)} \left( 2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (\Gamma(n+1, -i a z) - (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, i a z)) + \right. \\ \left. n! \left( (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-2 i a z) - \operatorname{Ei}(2 i a z) + ((-1)^n - 1) \log(z) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-i a z)^k}{2 k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, -2 i a z) \right) \right) + \right. \\ \left. 2 (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(i a z)^k}{2 k} - 2^{-k-1} \Gamma(k, 2 i a z) \right) \right) + \frac{z^{n+1}}{n+1} \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0052.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{4 a^2} (2 a^2 z^2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 - 4 (\cos(a z) + a z \sin(a z)) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) - \cos(2 a z) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}(2 a z) + 2 \log(z))$$

06.38.21.0053.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{12 a^3} (4 a^3 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 z^3 + 8 a z - 2 a \cos(2 a z) z - 8 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (2 a z \cos(a z) + (a^2 z^2 - 2) \sin(a z)) + 5 \sin(2 a z) - 8 \operatorname{Si}(2 a z))$$

06.38.21.0054.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{8 a^4} (2 a^4 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)^2 z^4 + 3 a^2 z^2 - a^2 \cos(2 a z) z^2 + 4 a \sin(2 a z) z + \\ 8 \cos(2 a z) - 12 \operatorname{Ci}(2 a z) - 12 \log(z) - 4 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (3 (a^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(a z) + a z (a^2 z^2 - 6) \sin(a z)))$$

### Involving products of the direct function and a power function

06.38.21.0055.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b z) dz = \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(b z)}{n+1} \left( z^{n+1} \operatorname{Ci}(a z) + \frac{1}{2} i^{n+1} a^{-n-1} (\Gamma(n+1, -i a z) + (-1)^{n+1} \Gamma(n+1, i a z)) \right) - \frac{(i b)^{-n-1} n!}{4(n+1)} \left( -(-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(i(b-a)z) + \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z) + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z)}{n!} ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -i b z) - \Gamma(n+1, i b z)) - \right. \\ \left. e^{i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-i a + i b)^k z^k}{k!} - e^{-i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(i a + i b)^k z^k}{k!} + \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n e^{i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-i a - i b)^k z^k}{k!} + (-1)^n e^{-i(a-b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{b}{b-a} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(i a - i b)^k z^k}{k!} \right) + \\ \frac{a^{-n-1} i^{n+1} n!}{4(n+1)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{a^k (a-b)^{-k} (a+b)^{-k}}{k!} \left( -(-1)^n \Gamma(k, i(a+b)z) (a-b)^k - (-1)^n (a+b)^k \Gamma(k, i(a-b)z) + \right. \\ \left. (\Gamma(k, -i(a+b)z) (a-b)^k + (a+b)^k \Gamma(k, i(b-a)z)) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0056.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Chi}(a z) \operatorname{Chi}(b z) dz = \frac{1}{8 a^2 b^2} (4 \operatorname{Chi}(a z) (\cosh(b z) + b z (b z \operatorname{Chi}(b z) - \sinh(b z))) a^2 + 4 b \sinh(a z) \sinh(b z) a - (a^2 + b^2) (\operatorname{Ei}((a - b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}(b - a z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-a + b z) + \operatorname{Ei}(a + b z)) + 4 b^2 \operatorname{Chi}(b z) (\cosh(a z) - a z \sinh(a z)))$$

06.38.21.0057.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b z) dz = -\frac{1}{3 a^3 (a - b) b^3 (a + b)} (((a^2 + 2 b^2) \cos(a z) b^2 + a (a - b) (a + b) (a (b^2 z^2 - 2) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) - b^2 z \sin(a z))) \sin(b z) a - a^2 b \cos(b z) ((2 a^2 + b^2) \sin(a z) - 2 a (a - b) (a + b) z \operatorname{Ci}(a z)) + (a - b) (a + b) (\operatorname{Ci}(b z) (-a^3 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) z^3 + 2 a \cos(a z) z + (a^2 z^2 - 2) \sin(a z)) b^3 + (b^3 - a^3) \operatorname{Si}((a - b) z) + (a^3 + b^3) \operatorname{Si}((a + b) z)))$$

06.38.21.0058.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b z) dz = -((a - b)^2 (a + b)^2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (-b^4 \operatorname{Ci}(b z) z^4 + b (b^2 z^2 - 6) \sin(b z) z + 3 (b^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(b z)) a^4 + b^2 \cos(b z) ((3 a^4 - 14 b^2 a^2 + 3 b^4) \cos(a z) + a (-3 a^4 + 2 b^2 a^2 + b^4) z \sin(a z)) a^2 - b ((a^2 b^2 (a^2 - b^2) z^2 - 2 (a^2 + b^2) (3 a^4 - 8 b^2 a^2 + 3 b^4)) \sin(a z) - b^2 (a^5 + 2 b^2 a^3 - 3 b^4 a) z \cos(a z)) \sin(b z) a + (a - b)^2 (a + b)^2 (3 (a^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b z) b^4 + a z (a^2 z^2 - 6) \operatorname{Ci}(b z) \sin(a z) b^4 + 3 (a^4 + b^4) (\operatorname{Ci}((a - b) z) + \operatorname{Ci}((a + b) z))) / (4 a^4 (a - b)^2 b^4 (a + b)^2)$$

**Involving direct function and Gamma-, Beta-, Erf-type functions**

**Involving exponential integral-type functions**

**Involving Ei**

06.38.21.0059.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2 a b} (-2 a \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (e^{b z} - b z \operatorname{Ei}(b z)) + (a + b i) \operatorname{Ei}((b - i a) z) + a \operatorname{Ei}(b + a i z) - i b \operatorname{Ei}((b + a i) z) - 2 b \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \sin(a z))$$

**Involving Si**

06.38.21.0060.01

$$\int \operatorname{Si}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = -\frac{1}{2 a b} ((a - b) \operatorname{Ci}((a - b) z) + a \operatorname{Ci}((a + b) z) + b \operatorname{Ci}((a + b) z) + 2 b \sin(a z) \operatorname{Si}(b z) - 2 a \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (\cos(b z) + b z \operatorname{Si}(b z)))$$

06.38.21.0061.01

$$\int (\operatorname{Ci}(b + a z)^2 + \operatorname{Si}(b + a z)^2) dz = \frac{1}{a} ((b + a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b + a z)^2 - 2 \sin(b + a z) \operatorname{Ci}(b + a z) + \operatorname{Si}(b + a z) (2 \cos(b + a z) + (b + a z) \operatorname{Si}(b + a z)))$$

**Involving exponential integral-type functions and a power function**

Involving **Ei** and power

06.38.21.0062.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{\Gamma(n+1, -b z) (-b)^{-n-1} + z^{n+1} \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z)}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{(-b)^{-n-1} n!}{2} (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i) z)) + \frac{i (i a)^{-n}}{2 a} \left( -n! \operatorname{Ei}((b-i a) z) + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a^k (a+b i)^{-k} \Gamma(k, (i a-b) z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \Gamma(n+1, i a z) + (-1)^n \left( n! \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i) z) - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a^k (a-i b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(b+a i) z)}{k!} - \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \Gamma(n+1, -i a z) \right) \right) - \frac{(-b)^{-n-1} n!}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} (b^k (\Gamma(k, (i a-b) z) (b-i a)^{-k} + (b+a i)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(b+a i) z)) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0063.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{2 e^{b z} (b z-1) \operatorname{Ci}(a z)}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i) z))}{a^2 b^2} + \frac{2 e^{b z} \sin(a z)}{a b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ei}(b z) (-a^2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) z^2 + a \sin(a z) z + \cos(a z))}{a^2} \right)$$

06.38.21.0064.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{(a^2-2 b^2) e^{b z} \cos(a z)}{a^2 b (a^2+b^2)} + \frac{(a^3-i b^3) \operatorname{Ei}((b-i a) z) + (a^3+b^3 i) \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i) z)}{a^3 b^3} + \frac{e^{b z} ((b z-2) a^2 + b^2 (b z+1)) \sin(a z)}{a b^2 (a^2+b^2)} + \frac{1}{a^3} (\operatorname{Ei}(b z) (a^3 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) z^3 - 2 a \cos(a z) z + (2-a^2 z^2) \sin(a z))) - \frac{e^{b z} (b^2 z^2 - 2 b z + 2) \operatorname{Ci}(a z)}{b^3} \right)$$

06.38.21.0065.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{4} \left( e^{b z} ((3-b z) a^4 + 2 b^2 (b z+7) a^2 + 3 b^4 (b z+1)) \cos(a z) / (a^2 b^2 (a^2+b^2)^2) - \frac{3 (a^4+b^4) (\operatorname{Ei}((b-i a) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((b+a i) z))}{a^4 b^4} + \frac{1}{a^3 b^3 (a^2+b^2)^2} (e^{b z} ((b^2 z^2 - 3 b z + 6) a^6 + 2 b^2 (b^2 z^2 - b z + 5) a^4 + b^4 (b^2 z^2 + b z - 10) a^2 - 6 b^6) \sin(a z)) + \frac{1}{a^4} (\operatorname{Ei}(b z) (a^4 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) z^4 + a (6-a^2 z^2) \sin(a z) z + (6-3 a^2 z^2) \cos(a z))) - \frac{e^{b z} (b^3 z^3 - 3 b^2 z^2 + 6 b z - 6) \operatorname{Ci}(a z)}{b^4} \right)$$

Involving **Si** and power

06.38.21.0066.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Si}(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz =$$

$$\frac{z^{n+1} \operatorname{Si}(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az)}{n+1} - \frac{i (ib)^{-n-1} n!}{4(n+1)} ((-1)^n (\operatorname{Ei}(ibz - ia z) + \operatorname{Ei}(iaz + b i z)) + \operatorname{Ei}(-ibz + a(-i)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(iaz - i b z) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2(n+1)} (i (ib)^{-n-1} \operatorname{Ci}(az) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -ibz) + \Gamma(n+1, ibz))) + \frac{i (ia)^{-n-1} n!}{4(n+1)} \left( (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-i(b-a)z) +$$

$$\operatorname{Ei}(i(b-a)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z) + \frac{2i \operatorname{Si}(bz)}{n!} ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -iaz) - \Gamma(n+1, ia z)) -$$

$$e^{i(b-a)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a}{a-b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ib+ia)^k z^k}{k!} + e^{-i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ib+ia)^k z^k}{k!} +$$

$$(-1)^n e^{i(a+b)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a}{a+b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-ib-ia)^k z^k}{k!} - (-1)^n e^{-i(b-a)z} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a}{a-b} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(ib-ia)^k z^k}{k!} \Bigg) -$$

$$\frac{i (ib)^{-n-1} n!}{2(n+1)} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k!} (b^k (-\Gamma(k, i(b-a)z) (b-a)^{-k} - (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, i(a+b)z)) +$$

$$(-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k!} (b^k (-(b-a)^{-k} \Gamma(k, i(a-b)z) - (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -i(a+b)z))) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0067.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Si}(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{z^{n+1} \operatorname{Si}(az) \operatorname{Ci}(az)}{n+1} + \frac{1}{2(n+1)} (i (ia)^{-n-1} \operatorname{Ci}(az) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -iaz) + \Gamma(n+1, ia z))) -$$

$$\frac{i^n a^{-n-1}}{4(n+1)} \left( n! \left( (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(-2iaz) + \operatorname{Ei}(2iaz) - (1 + (-1)^n) \log(z) - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-iaz)^k}{k} + 2^{-k} \Gamma(k, -2iaz) \right) -$$

$$(-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(iaz)^k}{k} + 2^{-k} \Gamma(k, 2iaz) \right) \right) - 2i (\Gamma(n+1, -iaz) - (-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, ia z)) \operatorname{Si}(az) \Bigg) -$$

$$\frac{i (ia)^{-n-1} n!}{4(n+1)} \left( (\operatorname{Ei}(-2iaz) + \log(z) + (-1)^n (\operatorname{Ei}(2iaz) + \log(z))) + (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(-iaz)^k}{k} - 2^{-k} \Gamma(k, -2iaz) \right) +$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{(iaz)^k}{k} - 2^{-k} \Gamma(k, 2iaz) \right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.38.21.0068.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Si}(bz) \operatorname{Ci}(az) dz = \frac{1}{8a^2 b^2} (e^{-i(a+b)z} (2a^2 e^{i(a+b)z} \operatorname{Ci}(az) (2b^2 \operatorname{Si}(bz) z^2 + i(\Gamma(2, -ibz) - \Gamma(2, ibz))) -$$

$$i(-2i e^{i(a+b)z} (\Gamma(2, -iaz) + \Gamma(2, ia z)) \operatorname{Si}(bz) b^2 - a(-1 + e^{2iaz}) (1 + e^{2ibz}) b +$$

$$(a^2 + b^2) e^{i(a+b)z} (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z))))$$

06.38.21.0069.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Si}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \operatorname{Si}(b z) z^3 + \frac{1}{b^3} (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) - \frac{1}{(2b^2)(a^2-b^2)} \right.$$

$$(b(b^2-a^2)(E_{-1}(-i(a-b)z) + E_{-1}(i(a-b)z) + E_{-1}(-i(a+b)z) + E_{-1}(i(a+b)z)) z^2 - 8b \cos(az) \cos(bz) -$$

$$8a \sin(az) \sin(bz)) - \frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (2(a(a-b)(a+b)z \cos(az) + (b^2-3a^2) \sin(az)) \sin(bz) a^2 +$$

$$2b \cos(bz) (2(b^2-2a^2) \cos(az) + a(b^2-a^2)z \sin(az)) a +$$

$$(a^2-b^2)^2 (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z))) \right) +$$

$$\left. i(\Gamma(3, -ia z) - \Gamma(3, ia z)) \operatorname{Si}(b z) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(a z) (\Gamma(3, -ib z) + \Gamma(3, ib z))}{b^3}$$

06.38.21.0070.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Si}(b z) \operatorname{Ci}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{8} \left( 2 \operatorname{Ci}(a z) \operatorname{Si}(b z) z^4 +$$

$$\frac{1}{b^4} (3i (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z))) + \frac{i \operatorname{Ci}(a z) (\Gamma(4, ib z) - \Gamma(4, -ib z))}{b^4} -$$

$$\frac{i}{2b^3(a^2-b^2)} ((a+b)((a-b)b(i z (E_{-2}(-i(a-b)z) + E_{-2}(i(a-b)z) + E_{-2}(-i(a+b)z) + E_{-2}(i(a+b)z)) +$$

$$3(E_{-1}(-i(a-b)z) - E_{-1}(i(a-b)z) - E_{-1}(-i(a+b)z) + E_{-1}(i(a+b)z)))$$

$$z^2 + 12i \sin((a-b)z) + 12(a-b)i \sin((a+b)z)) +$$

$$\frac{i}{2a^4} \left( \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)^3} (6 (\operatorname{Ei}(-i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(i(a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}(-i(a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(i(a+b)z)) (a^2-b^2)^3 -$$

$$4ia \cos(bz) (ab(7a^4 - 10b^2a^2 + 3b^4)z \cos(az) + b(a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 z^2 - 2(9a^4 - 8b^2a^2 + 3b^4)) \sin(az)) +$$

$$4a^2 i ((-11a^4 + 6b^2a^2 + (a^2-b^2)^2 z^2 a^2 - 3b^4) \cos(az) - a(5a^4 - 6b^2a^2 + b^4)z \sin(az))$$

$$\left. \sin(bz) - 2i(\Gamma(4, -ia z) + \Gamma(4, ia z)) \operatorname{Si}(b z) \right) \right)$$

## Definite integration

### Involving the direct function

06.38.21.0071.01

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-tz} \operatorname{Ci}(t) dt = -\frac{\log(1+z^2)}{2z} ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.38.21.0072.01

$$\int_0^\infty \cos(t) \operatorname{Ci}(t) dt = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

06.38.21.0073.01

$$\int_0^\infty \text{Ci}(t)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**Involving related functions**

06.38.21.0074.01

$$\int_0^\infty \text{Ci}(t) \left( \text{Si}(t) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dt = \log(2)$$

## Integral transforms

### Laplace transforms

06.38.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[\text{Ci}(t)](z) = -\frac{\log(1+z^2)}{2z} \quad ; \text{Re}(z) > 0$$

## Operations

### Limit operation

06.38.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \text{Ci}(a + b x) = \begin{cases} \pi i & \arg(b) = \pi \wedge 0 \leq \arg(a) \leq \pi \\ -\pi i & \arg(b) = \pi \wedge -\pi < \arg(a) < 0 \\ 0 & \arg(b) = 0 \\ \infty & |\arg(a)| = \frac{\pi}{2} \wedge |\arg(b)| = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \tilde{\infty} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

**Involving  ${}_pF_q$**

06.38.26.0001.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{z^2}{4} {}_2F_3\left(1, 1; 2, 2, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right) + \log(z) + \gamma$$

### Through Meijer G

**Classical cases for the direct function itself**

06.38.26.0002.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} G_{1,3}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - \frac{1}{2} (\log(z^2) - 2 \log(z))$$

06.38.26.0003.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} G_{1,3}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) ; \text{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.38.26.0004.01

$$\text{Ci}(\sqrt{z}) = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} G_{1,3}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

**Classical cases for powers of Ci and Si**

06.38.26.0018.01

$$\text{Ci}(\sqrt{z})^2 + \text{Si}(\sqrt{z})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{3,5}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

06.38.26.0005.01

$$\left( \text{Si}(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + \text{Ci}(\sqrt{z})^2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

**Classical cases involving cos, sin, Si**

06.38.26.0006.01

$$\cos(\sqrt{z}) \text{Ci}(\sqrt{z}) + \sin(\sqrt{z}) \text{Si}(\sqrt{z}) = -\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{2,4}^{2,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0007.01

$$\cos(\sqrt{z}) \text{Ci}(\sqrt{z}) + \sin(\sqrt{z}) \left( \text{Si}(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0008.01

$$\sin(\sqrt{z}) \text{Ci}(\sqrt{z}) - \cos(\sqrt{z}) \text{Si}(\sqrt{z}) = -\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{2,4}^{2,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0009.01

$$\sin(\sqrt{z}) \text{Ci}(\sqrt{z}) - \cos(\sqrt{z}) \left( \text{Si}(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

**Generalized cases for the direct function itself**

06.38.26.0010.01

$$\text{Ci}(z) = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} G_{1,3}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

**Generalized cases for powers of Ci and Si**

06.38.26.0019.01

$$\text{Ci}(z)^2 + \text{Si}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{3,5}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

06.38.26.0011.01

$$\left( \text{Si}(z) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + \text{Ci}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

**Generalized cases involving cos, sin, Si**

06.38.26.0012.01

$$\cos(z) \operatorname{Ci}(z) + \sin(z) \operatorname{Si}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{2,4}^{2,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0013.01

$$\cos(z) \operatorname{Ci}(z) + \sin(z) \left( \operatorname{Si}(z) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0014.01

$$\sin(z) \operatorname{Ci}(z) - \cos(z) \operatorname{Si}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} G_{2,4}^{2,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right)$$

06.38.26.0015.01

$$\sin(z) \operatorname{Ci}(z) - \cos(z) \left( \operatorname{Si}(z) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

## Through other functions

06.38.26.0016.01

$$\operatorname{Ci}(z) = \log(z) - \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(0, -iz) + \Gamma(0, iz) + \log(-iz) + \log(iz))$$

06.38.26.0017.01

$$\operatorname{Ci}(z) = \log(z) - \frac{1}{2} (E_1(-iz) + E_1(iz) + \log(-iz) + \log(iz))$$

## Representations through equivalent functions

### With related functions

06.38.27.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Ci}(z) = \operatorname{Chi}(iz) - \log(iz) + \log(z)$$

06.38.27.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Ci}(z) = \log(z) + \frac{1}{4} \left( 2 (\operatorname{Ei}(-iz) + \operatorname{Ei}(iz)) + \log\left(\frac{i}{z}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{i}{z}\right) - \log(-iz) - \log(iz) \right)$$

06.38.27.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Ci}(z) = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{li}(e^{-iz}) + \operatorname{li}(e^{iz})) + \frac{\pi i}{2} \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) (1 - \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Re}(z))) /; |\operatorname{Re}(z)| < \pi$$

## Theorems

### The averaged radiated intensity from a thin linear antenna

The averaged radiated intensity  $\Pi$  from a thin linear antenna of length  $l$  driven with a time-dependent current  $i = i_0 \cos(\omega t + n\pi \frac{x}{l})$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , where  $x$  is the coordinate along the antenna,  $-l < x < l$ , is given by

$$\Pi \propto i_0^2 (\gamma + \log(2\pi n) - \operatorname{Ci}(2\pi n)).$$

## History

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- L. Mascheroni (1790, 1819)
- F.W. Bessel (1812)
- C.A. Bretschneider (1843)
- O. Schlomilch (1846)
- F. Arndt (1847)
- J. W. L. Glaisher (1870) introduced the notations **Si** and **Ci**
- N. Nielsen (1904) used the notations **Si** and **Ci**

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*e.g.*: <http://functions.wolfram.com/01.03.03.0001.01>

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